



State of Vermont

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February 10, 2000

CAROL KULIK
NORTH WOLCOTT COUNTRY STORE
PO BOX 560
CRAFTSBURY, VERMONT 05826

RE: Site Management Activity Completed, North Wolcott Country Store, SMS Site #98-2422
North Wolcott, Vermont

Dear Ms. Kulik:

The Sites Management Section (SMS) has reviewed the February 3, 2000 letter report by Stone Environmental describing work conducted on October 12, 1998 at the above referenced site. The SMS has also reviewed information contained in the site file. With this information, the SMS can now make the following conclusions:

- On June 1, 1998, one 550 gallon kerosene underground storage tank (UST) was removed from the North Wolcott Country Store property on North Wolcott Road.
- During the UST removal, soils surrounding the UST were found to be contaminated with petroleum compounds at concentrations above SMS guideline levels, as measured with a photoionization detector (PID). No evidence of gross groundwater contamination (free product or sheens) was observed during the UST removal. These soils were backfilled. Additional investigation of the UST removal was required by the SMS.
- On October 12, 1998 one soil boring was advanced into the former tank pit. The soils were described as gravelly, sand fill to a depth of 10' below ground surface (bgs) and silty clay below that. Elevated PID readings and kerosene odors were noted in the fill (124 ppm maximum at 4' bgs). PID readings decreased with increasing depth and were reported to be 51 ppm at 10', the limit of the fill. PID readings decreased to 0.3 to 0.6 ppm in the silty clay native soils. Soil samples were collected at 10' and 14' bgs and analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH). TPH was noted at 960 mg/kg and 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene was noted at 421 µg/kg in the fill sample from 10' bgs. No detectable TPH or VOCs were found in the sample from the native soil at 14' bgs.

over

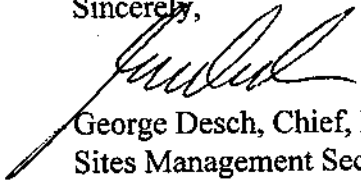
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- Residual contamination in the soil associated with the UST removal was shown to be confined to the former tank grave. Silty clays below the tank grave at 14' were not contaminated by petroleum products and groundwater was not encountered on site.
- The nearest surface water, which is at risk is the Wild Branch of the Lamoille River, approximately 100 feet to the north east. It was inspected for sheens and none were noted. No other sensitive environmental receptors were identified.
- The basement of the subject building was screened for the presence of VOCs via PID and none were found. The subject building and area are reported to be served by a spring water supply approximately ½-mile away, which is not at risk of contamination from this site. No unacceptable risk to human health and the environment is present due to any residual contamination remaining in the ground from the removed kerosene UST.

Based on the above, the SMS is assigning this site a Site Management Activity Completed (SMAC) designation. This SMAC designation does not release you, Carol Kulik, of any past or future liability associated with the petroleum contamination onsite. It does, however, mean that the SMS is not requesting any additional work in response to the 1998 UST removal.

Please feel free to call with any questions.

Sincerely,



George Desch, Chief, P.E.
Sites Management Section

CC: North Wolcott Selectboard
North Wolcott Health Officer
DEC Regional Office
Michael Rossi, Stone Environmental Inc.